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NEWS 1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2	Jan 25	BLAST(R) searching in REGISTRY available in STN on the Web
NEWS 3	Jan 29	FSTA has been reloaded and moves to weekly updates
NEWS 4	Feb 01	DKILIT now produced by FIZ Karlsruhe and has a new update frequency
NEWS 5	Feb 19	Access via Tymnet and SprintNet Eliminated Effective 3/31/02
NEWS 6	Mar 08	Gene Names now available in BIOSIS
NEWS 7	Mar 22	TOXLIT no longer available
NEWS 8	Mar 22	TRCTHERMO no longer available
NEWS 9	Mar 28	US Provisional Priorities searched with P in CA/CAplus and USPATFULL
NEWS 10	Mar 28	LIPINSKI/CALC added for property searching in REGISTRY
NEWS 11	Apr 02	PAPERCHEM no longer available on STN. Use PAPERCHEM2 instead.
NEWS 12	Apr 08	"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS 13	Apr 09	BEILSTEIN: Reload and Implementation of a New Subject Area
NEWS 14	Apr 09	ZDB will be removed from STN
NEWS 15	Apr 19	US Patent Applications available in IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB
NEWS 16	Apr 22	Records from IP.com available in CAPLUS, HCAPLUS, and ZCAPLUS
NEWS 17	Apr 22	BIOSIS Gene Names now available in TOXCENTER
NEWS 18	Apr 22	Federal Research in Progress (FEDRIP) now available
NEWS 19	Jun 03	New e-mail delivery for search results now available
NEWS 20	Jun 10	MEDLINE Reload
NEWS 21	Jun 10	PCTFULL has been reloaded
NEWS 22	Jul 02	FOREGE no longer contains STANDARDS file segment
NEWS 23	Jul 19	NTIS to be reloaded July 28, 2002
NEWS 24	Jul 22	USAN to be reloaded July 28, 2002; saved answer sets no longer valid
NEWS 25	Jul 29	Enhanced polymer searching in REGISTRY

NEWS EXPRESS	February 1 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.0d, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0a(ENG) AND V6.0Ja(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 05 FEBRUARY 2002
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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:56:46 ON 30 JUL 2002

=> file medline, uspatful, dgene, embase

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 14:56:58 ON 30 JUL 2002

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 14:56:58 ON 30 JUL 2002
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=> s fibrinogen

L1 71928 FIBRINOGEN

=> s l1 and preparation method

L2 69 L1 AND PREPARATION METHOD

=> s sulphated polysaccharide

L3 237 SULPHATED POLYSACCHARIDE

=> s l3 and l2

L4 0 L3 AND L2

=> d l2 ti abs ibib 1-20

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 69 MEDLINE
TI Comparative study of autologous fibrin glues prepared by cryo-centrifugation, cryo-filtration, and ethanol precipitation methods.
AB To establish a speedy **preparation method** for the **fibrinogen**-rich fraction (FRF) from autologous plasma using fibrin glue, we compared the concentrations and yields of coagulation factors in FRF prepared by 3 methods. Human plasma from healthy volunteers was divided into 3 samples. Two samples were frozen at -20 degrees C in a freezer and defrosted in a 4 degrees C water bath. One sample of defrosted plasma was centrifuged and FRF was obtained (C method). Another sample of defrosted plasma was filtered and FRF was obtained (F method). The last sample was treated with cold ethanol(1/10) in a 4 degrees C water bath and FRF was obtained after centrifugation (E method). The concentrations of

fibrinogen, fibronectin, factor XIII, and plasminogen in each obtained FRF were measured and yields were calculated. (1) The volume of FRF obtained by the E method was greater than that by the C method, but less than that by the F method. While the variation in volume obtained by the E method was the lowest among the 3 methods; (2) the concentrations of **fibrinogen** obtained by the E and C method were similar, but the yield from the E method was the highest; (3) the concentration and yield of fibronectin from the E and C method were similar and were greater than those by the F method; (4) the concentration and yield of factor XIII from the E method were significantly higher than those from the other methods; (5) the E method preparation time was about 1 h, the shortest among the 3 methods. These results indicate that high quality FRF from autologous plasma can be prepared easily and within 1 h by the E method.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000064902 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20064902 PubMed ID: 10598032
TITLE: Comparative study of autologous fibrin glues prepared by cryo-centrifugation, cryo-filtration, and ethanol precipitation methods.
COMMENT: Erratum in: Biol Pharm Bull 2000 Jun;23(6):788
AUTHOR: Yoshida H; Hirozane K; Kamiya A
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacy, Yamaguchi University Hospital, Ube, Japan.
SOURCE: BIOLOGICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL BULLETIN, (1999 Nov) 22 (11) 1222-5.
Journal code: 9311984. ISSN: 0918-6158.
PUB. COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200001
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20000209
Last Updated on STN: 20010709
Entered Medline: 20000131

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 69 MEDLINE
TI A quicker **preparation method** for autologous fibrin glue.
AB To establish a quicker preparation procedure for cryoprecipitate (Cryo) from a patient's autologous plasma, to be used as fibrin glue, we examined the effects of various conditions on the concentrations and yields of coagulation factors in Cryo. Human plasma from healthy volunteers was divided and treated under various freezing, shaking and defrosting conditions. The concentrations of **fibrinogen**, plasminogen, fibronectin, and factor XIII in Cryo were then measured. Results were as follows: (1) concentrations and yields of plasma components in Cryo obtained from plasma stored at -20 degrees C were significantly higher than those in Cryo from plasma stored at -80 degrees C; (2) shaking at 70 cycles/min during the freezing process had a favorable effect on the concentrations and yields of coagulation factors in the Cryo; (3) a shaking thaw process in a cold water bath was a rapid method for obtaining adequate yields of coagulation factors; (4) shaking in the defrosting process did not affect the yields of coagulation factors. These results indicated that Cryo containing high concentrations of coagulation factors could be prepared easily and rapidly from a patient's autologous plasma (within 4-5 h).

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999095984 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99095984 PubMed ID: 9881657
TITLE: A quicker **preparation method** for autologous fibrin glue.

AUTHOR: Yoshida H; Kamiya A
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacy, Yamaguchi University Hospital, Ube,
Japan.
SOURCE: BIOLOGICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL BULLETIN, (1998 Dec) 21 (12) 1367-70.
Journal code: 9311984. ISSN: 0918-6158.
PUB. COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199903
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19990402
Last Updated on STN: 19990402
Entered Medline: 19990323

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 69 MEDLINE
TI Characterization of factors affecting the stability of frozen heparinized plasma.
AB The use of heparin rather than citrate as primary anticoagulant has been shown to significantly improve the initial activity, stability and recovery of factor VIII:C from human plasma, cryoprecipitates or factor VIII concentrates if the plasma was initially frozen at -80 degrees C and subsequently stored at this temperature. If frozen and stored at progressively warmer temperatures however, increasing amounts of insoluble protein aggregates, termed storage precipitates (SPs), were recovered in the thawed plasma and cryoprecipitate fractions. Plasma recovery by centrifugation at 7,000 g for 7 min [Method I (MI)], 2 x 10 min (MII) or 15 min (MIII) had little effect on SP formation after 1 month at any storage temperature. After 4 months at -20 degrees C, more SP was recovered from MIII plasma whereas at -40 degrees C, more SP was recovered from MI plasma. Also, the **preparation method** had little or no effect on factor VIII:C activity at equivalent storage times or temperatures. A trend towards improved factor VIII recoveries was noted at lower freezing and storage temperatures however. SP formation was associated with reduced **fibrinogen** levels in the recovered plasma without loss of antithrombin-III or increased fibrinopeptide-A. Western blots showed polymerization of A alpha or gamma-chains of **fibrinogen**. SP formation was reduced or eliminated with factor XIII inhibitors, antibody to the active factor XIII a subunit or adjustment of heparinized plasma to 5-10 mM sodium citrate before initial freezing and storage. Although plasma factor VIII:C recoveries were only slightly affected at these citrate concentrations under most conditions, its recovery in cryoprecipitates was substantially improved owing to the reduction or absence of SPs.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 94144161 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94144161 PubMed ID: 8310678
TITLE: Characterization of factors affecting the stability of frozen heparinized plasma.
AUTHOR: Palmer D S; Rosborough D; Perkins H; Bolton T; Rock G; Ganz P R
CORPORATE SOURCE: Ottawa Centre, Canadian Red Cross, Blood Transfusion Service, Ontario, Canada.
SOURCE: VOX SANGUINIS, (1993) 65 (4) 258-70.
Journal code: 0413606. ISSN: 0042-9007.
PUB. COUNTRY: Switzerland
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199403

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19940330
Last Updated on STN: 19940330
Entered Medline: 19940317

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 69 MEDLINE
TI Simple method for preparation of cryoprecipitate (CP) and cryodepleted plasma (CDP).
AB Cryoprecipitates (CP) and cryodepleted plasma (CDP) were prepared from fresh frozen plasma (FFP). Plasma was easily and cleanly frozen at -50 degrees C using a methanol-bath Ultracryostat, which has been available commercially for the past few years. From a random sample (n = 6), factors VIII:C, IX:C, V:C, **fibrinogen**, antithrombin III and fibronectin were determined. Concerning the total contents and the in-vitro-recovery of factor VIII:C (x:104 IU/53.5%) and **fibrinogen** x:175 mg/36.9%), the **preparation method** was as efficient as other equally common methods. Apart from the well-known applications, CP may be used for the substitution of fibronectin (x:46.2 mg/73.0%). The supernatant plasma of cryoprecipitation (CDP) can be utilized for substitution of coagulation disorders especially deficiencies of the prothrombincomplex and antithrombin III (x:IX:C:183 IU/76.2%; V:C:140.5 U/73.8%; AT III:162 U/80.2%).
ACCESSION NUMBER: 85129477 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 85129477 PubMed ID: 6441780
TITLE: Simple method for preparation of cryoprecipitate (CP) and cryodepleted plasma (CDP).
AUTHOR: Prohaska W; Kretschmer V
SOURCE: INFUSIONSTHERAPIE UND KLINISCHE ERNAHRUNG, (1984 Dec) 11 (6) 342-4.
Journal code: 7613112. ISSN: 0378-0791.
PUB. COUNTRY: Switzerland
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198503
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900320
Last Updated on STN: 19990129
Entered Medline: 19850322

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 69 MEDLINE
TI A novel method for the rapid purification of human and rat fibrin(ogen) degradation products in high yields.
AB A novel method is described for the preparation and purification of fibrin(ogen) degradation products in high yields. The high yields are due to two factors: a) an improved **preparation method** in which the heterogeneity in the size of the degradation products D is greatly reduced by performing the digestion with plasmin at well-controlled calcium concentrations (see ref.[22]). b) a new purification method, which includes Sephadex G-200 filtration and separation of D and E fragments by preparative isoelectric focusing. The latter step gives a complete separation of D and E fragments, without any overlap, and with a nearly 100% recovery in a short period of time. The properties of human and rat fibrin(ogen) degradation products are very similar.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 79237914 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79237914 PubMed ID: 468109
TITLE: A novel method for the rapid purification of human and rat fibrin(ogen) degradation products in high yields.
AUTHOR: van Ruijven-Vermeer I A; Nieuwenhuizen W; Haverkate F; Timan T
SOURCE: HOPPE-SEYLERS ZEITSCHRIFT FUR PHYSIOLOGISCHE CHEMIE, (1979 May) 360 (5) 633-7.
Journal code: 2985060R. ISSN: 0018-4888.
PUB. COUNTRY: GERMANY, WEST: Germany, Federal Republic of

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 197910
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900315
Last Updated on STN: 19900315
Entered Medline: 19791017

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 69 MEDLINE
TI [The inhibition of coagulation in cord plasma (author's transl)]. Hemmung der Gerinnung in Nabelschnurvenenplasma.
AB 203 Plasma samples from the umbilical vein were tested for their inhibitory activity in coagulation. Disturbance of the assay by the presence of thrombocytes, fibrin(ogen) degradation products and by storage was avoided by an improved **preparation method** of the plasma. The mean inhibition was dependent on the way of delivery (spontaneous, by vaginal operation or by caesarean section). The mean inhibition was also dependent on birth weight and on the duration of gravidity. A possible mechanism for the generation of the inhibition is discussed.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 79183666 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79183666 PubMed ID: 442731
TITLE: [The inhibition of coagulation in cord plasma (author's transl)]. Hemmung der Gerinnung in Nabelschnurvenenplasma.
AUTHOR: Kirchhof B R; Hoheisel M; Keefer L; Hemker H C
SOURCE: ZEITSCHRIFT FUR GEBURTSHILFE UND PERINATOLOGIE, (1979 Apr) 183 (2) 163-8.
Journal code: 0326205. ISSN: 0300-967X.
PUB. COUNTRY: GERMANY, WEST: Germany, Federal Republic of
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: German
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 197907
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900315
Last Updated on STN: 19900315
Entered Medline: 19790725

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 69 USPATFULL
TI Focused acoustic energy in the preparation and screening of combinatorial libraries
AB The present invention provides a method for the acoustic ejection of fluid droplets from each of a plurality of fluid-containing reservoirs to prepare combinatorial libraries in the form of microarrays. An acoustic ejection device is used comprised of a plurality of fluid reservoirs, an ejector for generating acoustic radiation and focusing the acoustic radiation generated at a focal point sufficiently near the fluid surface in each of the reservoirs such that a fluid droplet is ejected therefrom toward a site on a substrate surface, and a means for positioning the ejector in acoustically coupled relationship to each of the reservoirs. The combinatorial libraries may comprise biological or nonbiological moieties.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:163464 USPATFULL
TITLE: Focused acoustic energy in the preparation and screening of combinatorial libraries
INVENTOR(S): Mutz, Mitchell W., Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
Ellson, Richard N., Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002085063	A1	20020704	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-962732	A1	20010924	(9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-727392, filed on 29 Nov 2000, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-669996, filed on 25 [redacted] 2000, PENDING
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: REED & ASSOCIATES, 800 MENLO AVENUE, SUITE 210, MENLO PARK, CA, 94025
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 40
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 5 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2790

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 69 USPATFULL
TI Novel polynucleotides from atherogenic cells and polypeptides encoded thereby
AB The present invention provides ORFX, a novel isolated polypeptide, as well as a polynucleotide encoding ORFX and antibodies that immunospecifically bind to ORFX or any derivative, variant, mutant, or fragment of the ORFX polypeptide, polynucleotide or antibody. The invention additionally provides methods in which the ORFX polypeptide, polynucleotide and antibody are used in detection and treatment of a broad range of pathological states, as well as to others uses.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:157602 USPATFULL
TITLE: Novel polynucleotides from atherogenic cells and polypeptides encoded thereby
INVENTOR(S): Leach, Martin D., Madison, CT, UNITED STATES
Mehraban, Fuad, Trumbull, CT, UNITED STATES
Conley, Pamela B., Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
Topper, James N., Los Altos, CA, UNITED STATES
Law, Debbie, San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002082206	A1	20020627	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-867550	A1	20010530	(9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-208427P	20000530 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Ivor R. Elrifi, Mintz, Levin, Cohn, Ferris,, Glovsky and Popeo, P.C., One Financial Center, Boston, MA, 02111
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 32
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 8166
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 9 OF 69 USPATFULL
TI Method of determining the enzymatic activity of the blood coagulation factor XIII using purified fibrin monomer as a substrate
AB The present invention relates to a method of determining the enzymatic activity of blood coagulation factor XIII by using purified fibrin monomer as a substrate of this enzyme. The enzymatic activity is determined by detecting the degree of cross-linking of fibrin monomer formed by the blood coagulation factor XIII and the fibrin monomer free of blood coagulation factor XIII is obtained by washing the preparation with citric acid solution. The present method can be effectively used for the validation of the other enzymatic assay methods for the blood coagulation factor XIII as well as the studies for the characterization of the blood coagulation factor XIII.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:144091 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method of determining the enzymatic activity of the blood coagulation factor XIII using purified fibrin monomer as a substrate
INVENTOR(S): Kim, Hee-Chul, Seoul, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Huh, Jae-Wook, Kyoungki-do, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Chang, Shin-Jae, Kyoungki-do, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Lee, Jeung-Sik, Kyoungki-do, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Chung, Soon-Kwan, Kyoungki-do, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Seong, Hark-Mo, Choongchongbuk-do, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Korea Green Cross Corporation, Kyonggi-do, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6406874	B1	20020618	
	WO 9858078		19981223	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-242436		19990217	(9)
	WO 1998-KR160		19980616	
			19990217	PCT 371 date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	KR 1997-25516	19970618

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Gitomer, Ralph
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Backman & LaPointe, P.C.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 6
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 5 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 501
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 10 OF 69 USPATFULL
TI Method to apply compositions to a surface
AB A process and apparatus for one-step preparation of **fibrinogen** adhesive by polyethylene glycol-mediated precipitation from plasma are disclosed. The methods and apparatus of the invention permit preparation of autologous **fibrinogen** adhesive composition from the patient during surgery, and can be applied generally to provide such compositions. Also disclosed are an apparatus and method for application of sealant comprising this **fibrinogen** adhesive composition.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:121988 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method to apply compositions to a surface
INVENTOR(S): Epstein, Gordon H., Fremont, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Baxter International Inc., Deerfield, IL, United States
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6394975	B1	20020528	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-863883		19970528	(8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1996-703148, filed on 29 Aug 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5879340 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-645464, filed on 13 May 1996 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-370793, filed on 10

Jan 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5648265 Division of
er. No. US 1993-90587, filed on 12 Jul 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5405607 Division of Ser. No. US 1989-372443, filed on 23 Jun 1989, now patented, Pat. No. US 5226877

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Seidel, Richard K.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Thissell, Jeremy
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Oppenheimer, Wolff & Donnelly
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 21
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1004

L2 ANSWER 11 OF 69 USPATFULL
TI Focused acoustic energy in the preparation and screening of combinatorial libraries
AB The present invention provides a method for the acoustic ejection of fluid droplets from each of a plurality of fluid-containing reservoirs to prepare combinatorial libraries in the form of microarrays. An acoustic ejection device is used comprised of a plurality of fluid reservoirs, an ejector for generating acoustic radiation and focusing the acoustic radiation generated at a focal point sufficiently near the fluid surface in each of the reservoirs such that a fluid droplet is ejected therefrom toward a site on a substrate surface, and a means for positioning the ejector in acoustically coupled relationship to each of the reservoirs. The combinatorial libraries may comprise biological or nonbiological moieties.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:119615 USPATFULL
TITLE: Focused acoustic energy in the preparation and screening of combinatorial libraries
INVENTOR(S): Mutz, Mitchell W., Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
Ellson, Richard N., Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002061598	A1	20020523
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-964193	A1	20010925 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-727392, filed on 29 Nov 2000, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-669996, filed on 25 Sep 2000, PENDING
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: REED & ASSOCIATES, 800 MENLO AVENUE, SUITE 210, MENLO PARK, CA, 94025
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 41
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 5 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2804
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 12 OF 69 USPATFULL
TI Iminoguanidine derivatives, **preparation method**, use as medicines
AB A compound of the formula ##STR1##

where the substituents are defined in the specification and its pharmaceutically acceptable salts and prodrugs thereof useful as antagonists of vitronectin receptors.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:116292 USPATFULL
TITLE:	[illegible]inoguanidine derivatives, **preparation method**, use as medicines
INVENTOR(S):	Carniato, Denis, Cagnes sur Mer, FRANCE Gourvest, Jean-Francois, Claye-Souilly, FRANCE Ruxer, Jean-Marie, Issy les Moulineaux, FRANCE Knolle, Jochen, Kriftel, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF Peyman, Anurschirwan, Kelkheim, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF Bodary, Sarah C., San Bruno, CA, United States Gadek, Thomas R., Oakland, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Aventis Pharma S.A., FRANCE (non-U.S. corporation) Genentech, Inc., United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6391904	B1	20020521	
	WO 2000031044		20000602	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-856693		20010629	(9)
	WO 1999-FR2880		19991123	
			20010629	PCT 371 date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	FR 1998-14780	19981124

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Stockton, Laura L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Bierman, Muserlian and Lucas
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	12
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	1528

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 13 OF 69 USPATFULL

TI High density molecular arrays on porous surfaces

AB The present invention provides a unique and highly accurate method for generating molecular arrays of very high density on porous surfaces. The method involves the application of focused acoustic energy to each of a plurality of fluid-containing reservoirs to eject a small fluid droplet--on the order of 1 picoliter or less--from each reservoir to a site on a porous substrate surface. High density molecular arrays are provided as well, in which greater than about 62,500 molecular moieties, serving as array elements, are present on a porous surface. Biomolecular arrays that can be generated using focused acoustic ejection include oligonucleotide arrays and peptidic arrays.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:66874 USPATFULL
TITLE:	High density molecular arrays on porous surfaces
INVENTOR(S):	Ellson, Richard N., Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES Mutz, Mitchell W., Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES Foote, James K., Cupertino, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002037527	A1	20020328	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-964215	A1	20010925	(9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-727392, filed			

on 29 Nov 2000, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-669996, filed on 25 Sep 2000, PENDING

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: REED & ASSOCIATES, 800 MENLO AVENUE, SUITE 210, MENLO PARK, CA, 94025
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 21
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2343
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 14 OF 69 USPATFULL
TI PROCESS FOR PRODUCING A PLASMA PROTEIN-CONTAINING MEDICAMENT
AB There is disclosed a method of preparing a plasma-protein-containing medicament from citrated plasma or from a citrate-containing plasma fraction, the medicament being substantially free from undesired metals,
which method comprises the following steps:

exchanging the citrate and optionally citrate-bound metals in a plasma-protein-containing solution for a water-soluble mono- or dicarboxylate or for an organic mono- or dicarboxylic acid under non-precipitating conditions,

recovering the plasma protein or the plasma proteins, and

finishing the medicament.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:60974 USPATFULL
TITLE: PROCESS FOR PRODUCING A PLASMA PROTEIN-CONTAINING MEDICAMENT
INVENTOR(S): TESCHNER, WOLFGANG, VIENNA, AUSTRIA
LINNAU, YENDRA, VIENNA, AUSTRIA
SVATOS, SONJA, BERG, AUSTRIA
IGEL, HERWIG, VIENNA, AUSTRIA

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002034809	A1	20020321	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-254288	A1	19990402	(9)
	WO 1997-AT197		19970910	

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	AT 1996-1633	19960916

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: HELLER EHRMAN WHITE & MCAULIFFE LLP, 1666 K STREET,NW, SUITE 300, WASHINGTON, DC, 20006
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 13
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 418
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 15 OF 69 USPATFULL
TI Preparation comprising thiol-group-containing proteins
AB There is disclosed a stable, virus-safe, pharmaceutical preparation comprising thiol-group-containing proteins which are heat-treated and processed such that at least 40% of the thiol groups are capable of being nitrosated, a method of preparing such preparations as well as the
use of these preparations.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:57755 USPATFULL
TITLE: Preparation comprising thiol-group-containing proteins
INVENTOR(S): Schlag, Guenther, Vienna, AUSTRIA
Hallstroem, Seth, Vienna, AUSTRIA
Gasser, Harald, Vienna, AUSTRIA
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Baxter Aktiengesellschaft, Vienna, AUSTRIA (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6358918	B1	20020319
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-610111		20000705 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1998-8583, filed on 16 Jan 1998, now patented, Pat. No. US 6124255

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	AU 1997-68	19970117

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Davenport, Avis M.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Heller Ehrman White & McAuliffe
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 33
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 687
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 16 OF 69 USPATFULL
TI Process for purification of PCR test samples
AB A process is provided for preparing samples of blood, blood plasma, blood serum, or plasma proteins, including blood factor products, for PCR testing which minimizes contaminants which may interfere with the analysis. The process includes centrifugation of the initial sample to form a sample pellet, removing at least a portion of the supernatant from the pellet, and washing the pellet with an aqueous buffer. The buffer and washed pellet are then centrifuged, and a portion of the remaining supernatant is removed along with any contaminants contained therein. The clean, substantially contaminant-free pellet is then processed for PCR analysis.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:34318 USPATFULL
TITLE: Process for purification of PCR test samples
INVENTOR(S): Matveld, H. Edward, North Hollywood, CA, United States
Peddada, Lorraine B., Arcadia, CA, United States
Conrad, Andrew J., Los Angeles, CA, United States
Heldebrant, Charles M., Arcadia, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Alpha Therapeutic Corporation, Los Angeles, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6348336	B1	20020219
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-886330		19970701 (8)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Martinell, James
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Christie, Parker & Hale, LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 48
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 669
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 17 OF 69 USPATFULL
TI Tricyclic compounds, **preparation method** and said method intermediates, application as medicines and pharmaceutical compositions containing same
AB A compound selected from the group consisting of a compound of the formula ##STR1##

wherein the substituents are defined as set forth in the specification and its salts with non-toxic pharmaceutically acceptable acids and bases
useful for treating loss of bone matrix.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:9867 USPATFULL
TITLE: Tricyclic compounds, **preparation method** and said method intermediates, application as medicines and pharmaceutical compositions containing same
INVENTOR(S): Carniato, Denis, Cagnes sur Mer, FRANCE
Gadek, Thomas R., Oakland, CA, United States
Gourvest, Jean-Francois, Claye-Souilly, FRANCE
Knolle, Jochen, Kriftel, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
McDowell, Robert S., San Francisco, CA, United States
Peyman, Anurschirwan, Kelkheim, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Aventis Pharma S.A., FRANCE (non-U.S. corporation)
Genetech, Inc., United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6339082	B1	20020115	
	WO 9915506		19990401	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-509327		20000629	(9)
	WO 1998-FR2038		19980923	
			20000629	PCT 371 date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	FR 1997-11858	19970924

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Shah, Mukund J.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: McKenzie, Thomas C
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Bierman, Muserlian and Lucas
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1166
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 18 OF 69 USPATFULL
TI Angiogenesis inhibitor
AB The present invention relates to a novel angiogenesis inhibitor, more particularly, arsenolite (solid As.sub.4O.sub.6) and composition containing the same. The arsenolite of the present invention inhibits endothelial cell proliferation and tube formation so that it can be used
for medication of various angiogenic diseases.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:3656 USPATFULL

TITLE: Angiogenesis inhibitor
INVENTOR(S): [redacted]ae, Il Ju, Seoul, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
[redacted]eo, Kang Moon, Seoul, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Rhee, Chang Hun, Seoul, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002001630	A1	20020103
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-824879	A1	20010404 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	KR 2000-36452	20000629

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Pillsbury Winthrop LLP, Intellectual Property Group, Ninth Floor, East Tower, 1100 New York Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC, 20005-3918
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 4
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 4 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 390
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 19 OF 69 USPATFULL
TI Polymeric surface coatings
AB A non-crosslinked biocompatible polymer is formed from a radical polymerisable ethylenically unsaturated zwitterionic monomer containing a sulpho-betaine zwitterionic group and a radical polymerisable ethylenically unsaturated comonomer containing a hydrophobic group selected from C.sub.6-24 -alkyl, C.sub.1-24 -fluoroalkyl and siloxane groups. Suitable copolymers are of N,N-dimethyl ammonium-N-propylsulphonate-N-ethyl methacrylate and dodecylmethacrylate. The polymer may be used to coat substrates to render them biocompatible, especially hemocompatible. The hydrophobic groups render the polymer particularly suitable for coating hydrophobic substrates.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:148061 USPATFULL
TITLE: Polymeric surface coatings
INVENTOR(S): Bowers, Roderick W. J., Surrey, United Kingdom
Jones, Stephen A., Surrey, United Kingdom
Stratford, Peter W., Surrey, United Kingdom
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Biccompatibles Limited, Surrey, United Kingdom (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6284854	B1	20010904
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-74407		19980508 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-58780, filed on 13 Apr 1998, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-474472, filed on 7 Jun 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5739236 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-175348, filed on 7 Mar 1994, now patented, Pat.
No. US 5648442

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 1991-14619	19910705
	GB 1991-17170	19910808
	GB 1992-8970	19920424
	WO 1992-GB1215	19920706

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Witomer, Fred
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Sughrue, Mion, Zinn, Macpeak & Seas, PLLC
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 12
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1325
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 20 OF 69 USPATFULL
TI Apparatus and method of preparation of stable, long term thrombin from plasma and thrombin formed thereby
AB A sterile method for preparing stable thrombin component from a single donor's plasma in which the thrombin component is harvested simultaneously from the clotting and adhesive proteins component from the same donor plasma in less than one hour. The combined components provide an improved biological hemostatic agent and tissue sealant by virtue of its freedom from the risk of contaminating viruses or bacteria from allogenic human or bovine blood sources. The thrombin provides polymerization of the clotting and adhesive proteins in less than five seconds, and is sufficiently stable to provide that fast clotting over a six hour period. Further, the clotting times can be predictably lengthened by diluting the thrombin with saline.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:130812 USPATFULL
TITLE: Apparatus and method of preparation of stable, long term thrombin from plasma and thrombin formed thereby
INVENTOR(S): Coelho, Philip Henry, El Dorado Hills, CA, United States
Kingsley, Phil, Sacramento, CA, United States
Brausch, Jim, Sacramento, CA, United States
Godsey, James H., Folsom, CA, United States
Rock, Gail, Ottawa, Canada
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ThermoGenesis Corp., Rancho Cordova, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6274090	B1	20010814	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-129988		19980805	(9)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Low, Christopher S. F.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Robinson, Hope A.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Kreten, Bernhard
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 18
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 12 Drawing Figure(s); 12 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 562
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.